

No.

9800349



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Abbott & Cobb, Inc.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED, PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE FOREGOING PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, SWEET

'AC 33892'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand.

Attest:

Ann Marie D.

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Secretary of Agriculture

[Signature]

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act (1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a)).

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) (as it is to appear on the Certificate)		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME
Abbott & Cobb, Inc.		AC 33892	AC 33892
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)		5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER 9800349
4151 Street Road P. O. Box 307 Feasterville, PA 19053-0307		215-245-6666	
7. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME		6. FAX (include area code)	FILING AND EXAMINATION FEE
Zea mays L.		215-2451068	DATE 7-30-1998
8. FAMILY NAME (Botanical)			CERTIFICATION FEE
Graminae			DATE 7-17-98
9. CROP KIND NAME (Common name)			DATE 5/1/00
Sweet Corn			
10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.) (Common name)			
Corporation			
11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION		12. DATE OF INCORPORATION	
Abbott & Cobb, Inc. PA		1/1/74	
13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS		14. TELEPHONE (include area code)	
a) Dr. Bryant Long and/or Aurin Primack, Esq. Abbott & Cobb, Inc. 11460 Fortune Circle West Palm Beach, FL 33414		a) 561-795-0121 b) 312-443-0497	
b) Keith Parr, Esq. Lord, Bissell & Brook 115 S. LaSalle St. 28th Floor Chicago, IL 60603		15. FAX (include area code) a) 561-795-0251 b) 312-443-0336	
16. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow instructions on reverse)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit C. Objective Description of the Variety <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voucher Sample (2,500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in a public repository) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Filing and Examination Fee (\$2,450), made payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (Mail to PVPO)			
17. DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY, AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act?)			
<input type="checkbox"/> YES (If "yes," answer items 18 and 19 below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (If "no," go to item 20)			
18. DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?		19. IF "YES" TO ITEM 18, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?	
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		<input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input type="checkbox"/> CERTIFIED	
20. HAS THE VARIETY OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THE VARIETY BEEN RELEASED, USED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR MARKETING IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES (If "yes," give names of countries and dates) <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
U.S.A. January 1999 (as a hybrid produced from...) and Japan, New Zealand, England, Hun			
21. The applicant(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety will be furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate.			
The undersigned applicant(s) is(are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.			
Applicant(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.			
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (Owner(s))		SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (Owner(s))	
Arthur E. Abbott, Pres/CEO			
NAME (Please print or type)		NAME (Please print or type)	
Abbott & Cobb, Inc.			
CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE
Chief Executive Officer	7/7/98		

SMS
3/27/00

Exhibit A

A STEPWISE SERIES OF BREEDING TECHNIQUES WERE UTILIZED TO EFFECT THE ASSEMBLY OF A UNIQUE AND NOVEL COMBINATION OF ELEVATED ENDOSPERM SUGARS, PERICARP TENDERNESS, AND HIGH KERNEL COLOR.

THE FEW STUDIES INVESTIGATING THE INHERITANCE OF THESE AND RELATED TRAITS INDICATE LIMITED EXAMPLES OF SINGLE GENE EFFECTS (HUELSON, W.A. 1954. SWEET CORN. INTERSCIENCE PUB. NEW YORK) (COE, E.H. JR, NUEFFER, M.G., AND HOISINGTON, D.A. 1988. THE GENETICS OF CORN. IN CORN AND CORN IMPROVEMENTS. SPRAQUE, G.F. AND DUDLEY, J. W. (EDS). AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AGRONOMY, MADISON, WISCONSIN) (TRACY, W.F. 1990. POTENTIAL OF FIELD CORN GERMPLASM FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF SWEET CORN. CROP SCI. 30: 1041).

IN MOST CASES POLYGENIC INHERITANCE IS DOCUMENTED WITH SIGNIFICANT GENOTYPE BY ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS.

THE INITIAL PHASE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AC 33892 INVOLVED THE IDENTIFICATION AND STABILIZATION OF THE HIGH COLOR TRAIT.

SOURCE MATERIALS INVOLVED THE UTILIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA INBRED LINE 2132 CONVERTED TO SH2. THIS LINE IS DESIGNATED FLA 2132 SH2. THE VARIETY SHOWCASE IS A SH2 COMMERCIAL RELEASE BY ROGERS SEED COMPANY.

THE RESULTING CROSS OF THE ABOVE TWO MATERIALS PRODUCED THE LINE AC 401 WHICH WAS THEN BACKCROSSED REPEATEDLY TO FLA 2132 SH2. THE DERIVATIVE WAS CROSSED TO THE ABBOTT AND COBB COMMERCIAL HYBRID SS 7410. THE PRODUCT OF THIS COMBINATION WAS

LABELED AC 637.

FROM THE PROGENY OF AC 637 A SINGLE, UNIQUE KERNEL WAS OBSERVED OF UNUSUALLY BRIGHT YELLOW, HIGH LUSTER YELLOW COLOR.

THROUGHOUT THE S4 GENERATION OF SELF POLLINATION A SPECIALIZED SCORING SYSTEM (TABLE 2, EXHIBIT B) WAS UTILIZED TO QUANTIFY AND STABILIZE THE HIGH COLOR TRAIT.

SEVEN ADDITIONAL GENERATIONS OF SELF POLLINATION WERE EFFECTED TO FINALIZE THE DEVELOPMENT OF AC 637 HC.

NO VARIANTS OR OFFTYPES HAVE BEEN OBSERVED IN AC 637 HC.

A SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OUTLINING THE DERIVATION OF AC 637 HC IS GIVEN IN FIGURE 1A.

A SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OUTLINING THE DERIVATION OF AC 03 IS GIVEN IN FIGURE 1C.

PHASE 2 OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AC33892 INVOLVED THE ADDITION OF THE "MULTISWEET" CHARACTER (HIGH SUGAR, IMPROVED TENDERNESS) TO AC 33892.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES ARE OUTLINED IN PVP APPLICATION 9600094 '781ULTRA' AND IN THE CURRENT EXHIBIT B.

IMPROVED SUGAR LEVELS WERE EFFECTED UTILIZING THE su1, se, AND sh2 GENES AMOUNG OTHERS.

ALL THREE GENES ARE CONDITIONED BY SINGLE MAJOR GENES (FURGUSON, J.E., RHODES, A.M., AND DICKINSON, D.B. 1978. THE GENETICS OF SUGARY ENHANCER (SE) AN INDEPENDENT MODIFIER OF SWEET CORN (SU1). J HERED. 69:377-389.) (TRACY, F.T. IN PRESS. THE DEVELOPMENT, GENETICS, AND BREEDING OF SUPERSWEET (SHRUNKEN-2) SWEET CORN. PLANT BREEDING REVIEWS).

GENETIC BACKGROUND HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED AS A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR TO OVERALL GENE EFFECT IN ALL THREE ENDOSPERM TYPES (su1, se, AND sh2).

PERICARP TENDERNESS, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS CONDITIONED BY NUMEROUS GENETIC FACTORS (JOHNSON, I.J. AND H.K. HAYES. 1937. THE INHERITANCE OF PERICARP TENDERNESS IN SWEET CORN. JOUR. OF THE AMER. SOC. AGR. 29:220-231) (ITO, GLENN M., AND JAMES L. BREWBAKER. 1981. GENETIC ADVANCE THROUGH MASS SELECTION FOR TENDERNESS IN SWEET CORN. J. AMER. SOC. HORT. SCI. 106 (4): 496-499.).

THE INITIAL STEPS TO INCORPORATE HIGH SUGAR, IMPROVED PERICARP TENDERNESS, AND HIGH KERNEL COLOR INVOLVED CROSSING AC 637 HC TO AC 03. AC IS THE MALE PARENT OF THE HYBRID '781 ULTRA' (PVP APPLICATION 9600094 '781 ULTRA'). AC 03 EXPRESSES SIGNIFICANTLY ELEVATED SUCROSE LEVELS WITH ASSOCIATED TENDER PERICARP.

BACKCROSSING WAS UTILIZED WITH THE SEQUENTIAL AND CONCOMMITANT SELECTION FOR HIGH SUGAR, TENDER PERICARP, AND HIGH KERNEL COLOR.

OF 212 BC1 SEGREGATING PROGENY, 7 EARS WERE ANALYTICALLY DETERMINED TO EXPRESS HIGH SUCROSE CONTENT. OF THE 7 HIGH SUCROSE SEGREGANTS, 4 WERE DETERMINED TO EXHIBIT FAVORABLY TENDER PERICARP LEVELS.

THESE EARS EXPRESSING DESIRABLE PERICARP TENDERNESS WERE IN TURN SCREENED FOR HIGH COLOR SEGREGANTS. ACCEPTIBLE HIGH COLOR KERNELS WERE SAVED FOR FURTHER BACKCROSSING.

BC2 SUCROSE ANALYSES RESULTED IN 84 OF 243 EARS EXPRESSING ELEVATED SUCROSE CONCENTRATIONS. OF THE 84 EARS, 25 EXHIBITED

REDUCED PERICARP LEVELS.

**HIGH COLOR SEGREGANTS WERE AGAIN SELECTED AND SAVED
WITHIN THE 25 EARS CLASSIFIED AS HAVING TENDER PERICARPS.**

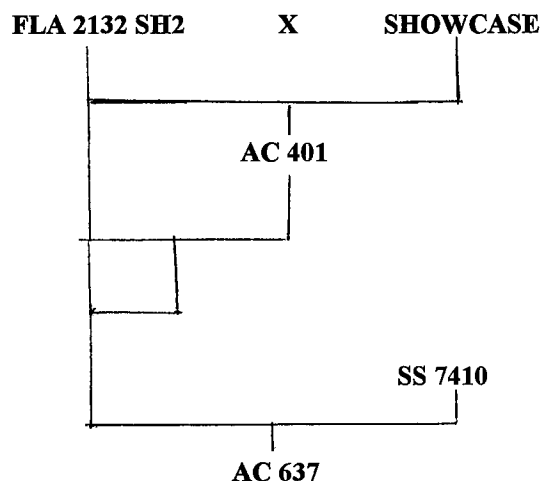
**BACKCROSSING WAS CONTINUED IN THE BC3 AND BC4 GENERATIONS
WITH SEQUENTIAL SELECTION FOR HIGH SUCROSE, TENDER PERICARP
AND HIGH COLOR.**

**FIVE ADDITIONAL GENERATIONS OF SELFING WERE EFFECTED TO
CONFIRM STABILITY AND UNIFORMITY OF THE ABOVE KERNEL TRAITS.**

**NO VARIANTS OR OFFTYPES WERE NOTED IN THE FIVE GENERATIONS
OF IN BREEDING**

**WE WERE ABLE TO CONCLUDE THAT AC 33892 WAS GENETICALLY
STABLE AND UNIFORM FOR ALL TRAITS OBSERVED.**

**A SCHEMATIC OUTLINING THE DERIVATION OF AC 33892 IS GIVEN
IN FIGURE 1B.**

FIGURE 1A .**EXHIBIT A****ORIGIN AND BREEDING HISTORY OF AC 33892****PHASE 1 - STABILIZATION OF HIGH KERNEL COLOR****HIGH COLOR KERNEL IDENTIFIED AND SAVED**

**SINGLE PLANT RESULTING FROM SAVED HIGH COLOR SINGLE SEED
SELF POLLINATED YIELDING 7 HIGH COLOR SEGREGANTS FROM
A TOTAL OF 263 KERNELS**

**S1 GENERATION - 99 OF 1108 KERNELS SAVED (COLOR RATING SCORE
= 5) RESULTING IN 8.93 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL**

**S2 GENERATION - 6499 OF 23463 KERNELS SAVED (COLOR RATING SCORE
= 5) RESULTING IN 27.7 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL**

**S3 GENERATION - 20964 OF 24101 KERNELS SAVED (COLOR RATING
SCORE = 5) RESULTING IN 86.9 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL**

**S4 GENERATION - 23603 OF 23603 KERNELS SAVED (COLOR RATING SCORE
= 5) RESULTING IN 100 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL**

SEVEN ADDITIONAL GENERATIONS OF SELFING FINALIZING AC 637 HC

FIGURE 1C

BREEDING HISTORY AND ORIGIN OF AC 03

AC SH2 01		IL 677A		SILVER QUEEN
		AC SE 01		JUBILEE
	X		X	BONANZA
AC SH2 26		AC SE 08		BELLRINGER

↓

936 F1 PEDIGREES

SELF POLLINATION

↓

936 F2 FAMILIES REDUCED TO 263 LINES ON THE BASIS OF SUPERIOR HORTICULTURAL FEATURES (VIA MASS SELECTION AND BULKING WITHIN PEDIGREES).

↓

SELECTION WITHIN F3 FAMILIES VIA ORGANOLEPTIC AND QUANTITATIVE ENDOSPERM BIOCHEMICAL ANALYSES - 197 EARS SAVED FROM 112 OF 263 FAMILIES TESTED.

↓

SIMILAR ORGANOLEPTIC AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSES FOR FOUR SUBSEQUENT SELF POLLINATED GENERATIONS.

↓

TWO GENERATIONS OF SELF POLLINATION AND FINAL STABILIZATION OF HORTICULTURAL CHARACTERS RESULTING IN 14 FINISHED INBREDS.

↓

IDENTIFICATION OF AC 03

FIGURE 1B.

**PHASE 2 - INCORPORATION OF "MULTISWEET" HIGH SUGAR AND
TENDERNESS INTO AC 637 HC**

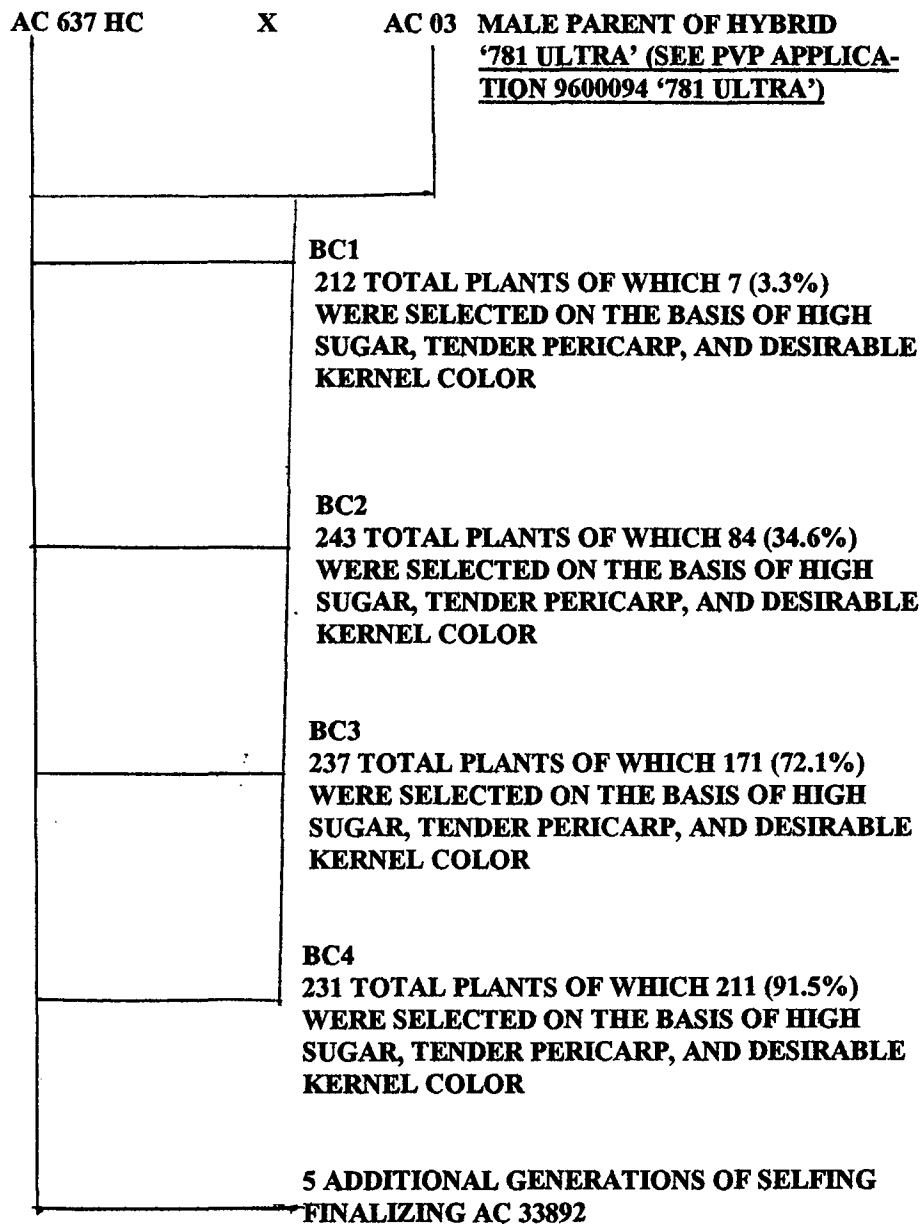


EXHIBIT B

STATEMENT OF DISTINCTNESS

FLA 2132 SH2 WAS CHOSEN FOR COMPARATIVE PURPOSES AS THIS INBRED LINE IS MOST SIMILAR TO AC 33892.

TO DETERMINE PERICARP LEVELS THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED BY SHANNON (SHANNON, J. 1985. PERSONAL COMMUNICATION. CORNELL UNIVERSITY) WERE UTILIZED.

THE PROCEDURE INVOLVES HOMOGENIZING 100 G OF SWEET CORN KERNELS IN 100 ML OF DISTILLED WATER.

THE RESULTANT HOMOGENATE IS APPLIED TO A #10 MESH SIEVE SCREEN. THE HOMOGENATE IS THEN WASHED REPEATEDLY TO ELIMINATE ALL MATERIALS EXCEPT FOR THE LARGER SIZED PERICARP FRACTION RETAINED BY THE SIEVE SCREEN.

THE PERICARP FRACTION IS DRIED VIA CONVECTION OVEN AT 100 DEGREES CENTIGRADE FOR 24 HOURS UNTIL DRY WEIGHT RESIDUES ARE WEIGHED AND RECORDED.

PERICARP MEASUREMENTS WERE ALSO CONDUCTED WHEN EARS WERE AT APPROXIMATELY 74 - 75% MOISTURE.

THE DUNCANS MULTIPLE RANGE TEST WAS UTILIZED FOR DISTINGUISHING STATISTICAL DIFFERENCES AMONG MEANS. ALL MEANS NOT FOLLOWED BY THE SAME LETTER ARE SIGNIFICANT AT $P = 0.05$.

THE DATA FOLLOWED A NORMAL DISTRIBUTION AND WERE NOT NON-PARAMETRIC RESULTING IN NO NEED FOR DATA TRANSFORMATION.

PLANTINGS WERE CONDUCTED IN THE BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA REGION IN WHICH THREE PLOTS ON AVERAGE WERE MAINTAINED HAVING APPROXIMATELY 25 PLANTS PER ENTRY.

COMPARATIVE PERICARP LEVELS FOR FLA 2132 SH2, AC 03, AND AC 33892 ARE SHOWN IN FIGURE 19, TABLE 21. AGAIN, AC 03 AND AC 33892 HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED PERICARP LEVELS IN RELATION TO FLA 2132 SH2.

THE SCALING STRUCTURE LISTED IN TABLE 2 WAS UTILIZED TO SCORE COLOR INTENSITY.

TABLE 2
SCALING SYSTEM FOR SCORING FRESH KERNEL COLOR*

<u>RATING SCORE</u>	<u>MUNSELL COLOR CODE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	2.5Y 8/2	DULL, VERY PALE OFF COLOR
2	2.5Y 8/4	DULL, PALE YELLOW
3	2.5Y 8/6	INTERMEDIATE YELLOW
4	2.5Y 8/8	BRIGHT YELLOW
5	2.5Y 8/10	VERY BRIGHT, HIGH INTENSITY YELLOW

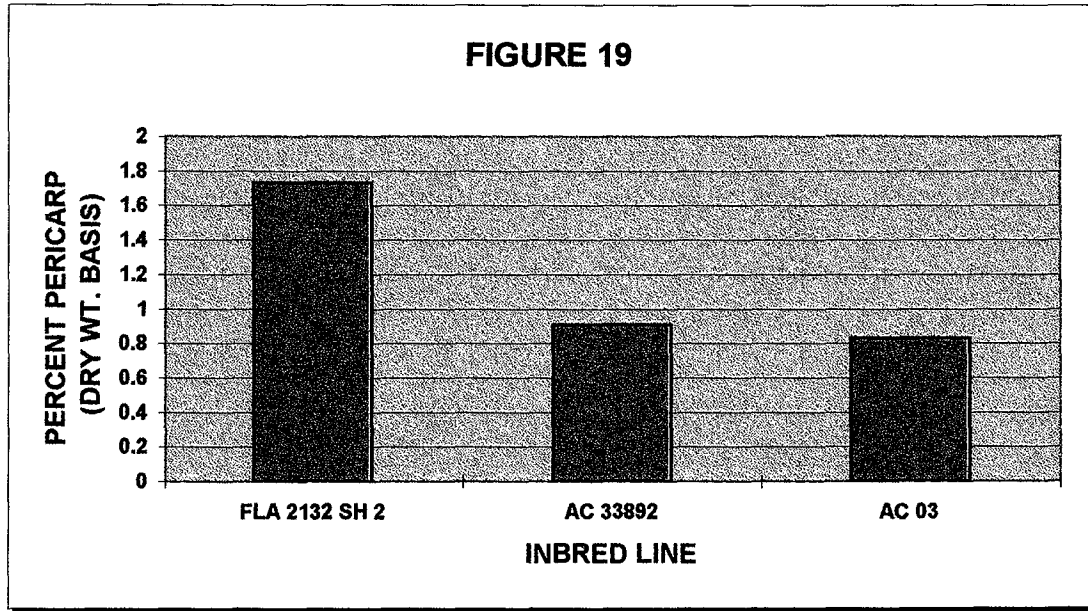
*APPROXIMATELY 75 PERCENT MOISTURE

FIGURE 20, TABLE 22 ILLUSTRATES THE COMPARATIVE DIFFERENCE IN KERNEL COLOR RATING SCORES BETWEEN FLA 2132 SH2 AND AC 33892.

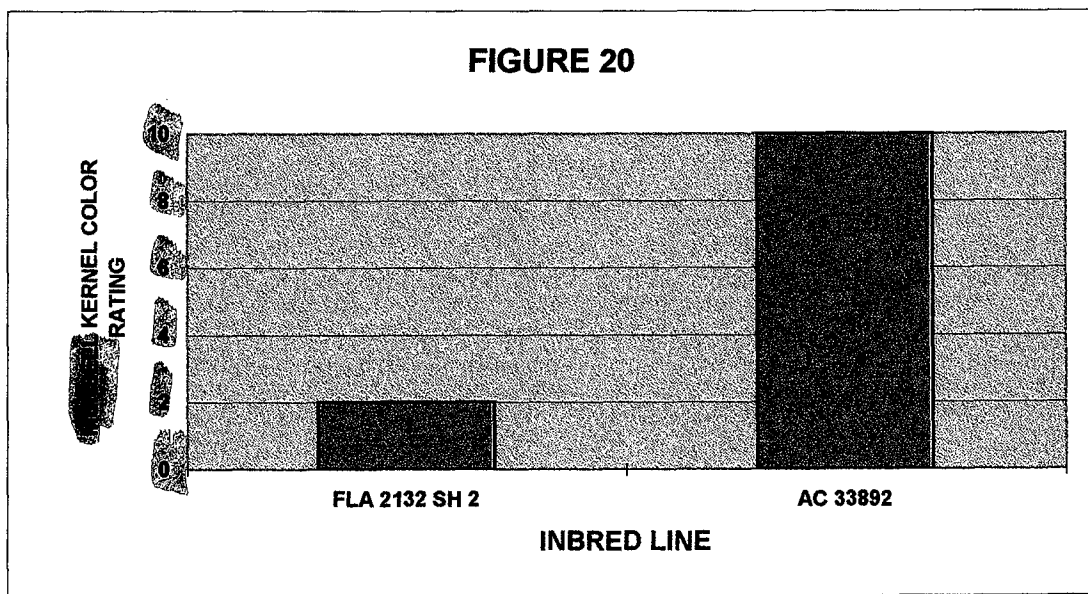
THE KERNEL COLOR OF FLA 2132 SH2 IS CONSIDERED TYPICAL OF THE VAST MAJORITY OF COMMERCIAL SH 2 MATERIALS. AC 33892 IS CLEARLY DISTINCT IN EXHIBITING BRIGHTER AND MORE VIVID HIGH LUSTER YELLOW KERNEL COLOR.

THESE DATA DEMONSTRATE THE UNIQUE AND NOVEL KERNEL COLOR ATTRIBUTES OF AC 33892 ALONG WITH THE SIGNIFICANTLY ELEVATED SUGAR LEVELS AND REDUCED PERICARP PERCENTAGES.

TO OUR KNOWLEDGE THIS IS THE FIRST DOCUMENTED EXAMPLE WHEREBY THESE COMPONENTS (IMPROVED KERNEL COLOR AND APPEARANCE WITH ASSOCIATED HIGH SUGAR AND TENDERNESS) HAVE BEEN ASSEMBLED INTO ONE SWEET CORN INBRED LINE.



PERICARP LEVELS FOR FLA 2132 SH2, AC 33892, AND AC 03



All Munsell Values prefixed by 2.5Y 8/

KERNEL COLOR RATINGS FOR FLA 2132 SH2 AND AC 33892

TABLE 21.
PERICARP LEVELS (PERCENT DRY WEIGHT) FOR FLA 2132 SH2,
AC 33892, AND AC 03

<u>INBRED LINE</u>	<u>REP 1</u>	<u>REP 2</u>	<u>REP 3</u>	<u>MEAN</u>
FLA 2132 SH2	1.66	1.75	1.78	1.73
AC 33892	0.86	0.97	0.90	0.91
AC 03	0.85	0.88	0.76	0.83

TABLE 22.
KERNEL COLOR RATINGS FOR FLA 2132 SH2 AND AC 33892

<u>INBRED LINE</u>	<u>TOTAL KERNELS EVALUATED</u>	<u>MEAN KERNEL COLOR RATING</u>	<u>MUNSEL COLOR CODE</u>
FLA 2132 SH2	2643	2	2.5Y 8/4
AC 33892	2513	5	2.5Y 8/10

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TABLE 23.
HORTICULTURAL COMPARISON OF AC33892 AND AC 03

	<u>AC33892</u>	<u>AC 03</u>
PLANT HEIGHT	54.5"	61.5"
NUMBER OF TILLERS	1-2	2-3
EAR LENGTH	4.25"	5.10"
KERNEL COLOR	YELLOW	WHITE
NUMBER OF KERNEL ROWS	14	16-18
EAR DIAMETER	1.63"	1.77"
KERNEL DEPTH (mm)	8-9mm	11-12mm

United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service
Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office
National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500
Beltsville, MD 20705

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
CORN (*Zea mays* L.)

Name of Applicant(s) <u>ABBOTT and Cobb, INC.</u>		Variety Seed Source	Variety Name or Temporary Designation <u>AC 33892</u>																														
Address (Street & No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, Zip Code and Country) <u>P.O. BOX 307</u> <u>Feasterville, PA 19053-0307 U.S.A</u>		FOR OFFICIAL USE PVPO Number <u>9800349</u>																															
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characters typical of this inbred variety in the spaces below. Right justify whole numbers by adding leading zeroes if necessary. Completeness should be striven for to establish an adequate variety description. Traits designated by a '*' are considered necessary for an adequate variety description and must be completed.																																	
<p>COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Munsell color code to describe all color choices; describe #25 and #26 in Comments section):</p> <table style="width:100%; font-size: small;"> <tr> <td>01=Light Green</td> <td>06=Pale Yellow</td> <td>11=Pink</td> <td>16=Pale Purple</td> <td>21=Buff</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02=Medium Green</td> <td>07=Yellow</td> <td>12=Light Red</td> <td>17=Purple</td> <td>22=Tan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03=Dark Green</td> <td>08=Yellow-Orange</td> <td>13=Cherry Red</td> <td>18=Colorless</td> <td>23=Brown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04=Very Dark Green</td> <td>09=Salmon</td> <td>14=Red</td> <td>19=White</td> <td>24=Bronze</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05=Green-Yellow</td> <td>10=Pink-Orange</td> <td>15=Red & White</td> <td>20=White Capped</td> <td>25=Variegated (Describe)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>26=Other (Describe)</td> </tr> </table>				01=Light Green	06=Pale Yellow	11=Pink	16=Pale Purple	21=Buff	02=Medium Green	07=Yellow	12=Light Red	17=Purple	22=Tan	03=Dark Green	08=Yellow-Orange	13=Cherry Red	18=Colorless	23=Brown	04=Very Dark Green	09=Salmon	14=Red	19=White	24=Bronze	05=Green-Yellow	10=Pink-Orange	15=Red & White	20=White Capped	25=Variegated (Describe)					26=Other (Describe)
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<p>2. REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.:</p> <p>* <u>4</u> 1=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southeast 5=Southcentral 6=Southwest 7=Other</p>		<p>Standard Seed Source</p> <p><u>4</u></p>																															
<p>3. MATURITY (In Region Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formula in "Comments" section):</p> <table style="width:100%; font-size: small;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">DAYS</th> <th style="text-align: left;">HEAT UNITS</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td>* <u>58</u></td> <td><u>1294</u></td> <td>From emergence to 50% of plants in silk</td> </tr> <tr> <td>* <u>56</u></td> <td><u>1261</u></td> <td>From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>2</u></td> <td><u>47</u></td> <td>From 10% to 90% pollen shed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(*) <u>19</u></td> <td><u>431</u></td> <td>From 50% silk to optimum edible quality</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>67</u></td> <td><u>1193</u></td> <td>From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture</td> </tr> </table>		DAYS	HEAT UNITS		* <u>58</u>	<u>1294</u>	From emergence to 50% of plants in silk	* <u>56</u>	<u>1261</u>	From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen	<u>2</u>	<u>47</u>	From 10% to 90% pollen shed	(*) <u>19</u>	<u>431</u>	From 50% silk to optimum edible quality	<u>67</u>	<u>1193</u>	From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture	<table style="width:100%; font-size: small;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">DAYS</th> <th style="text-align: left;">HEAT UNITS</th> </tr> <tr> <td><u>67</u></td> <td><u>1483</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>65</u></td> <td><u>1451</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>2</u></td> <td><u>48</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>20</u></td> <td><u>451</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>69</u></td> <td><u>1231</u></td> </tr> </table>		DAYS	HEAT UNITS	<u>67</u>	<u>1483</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>1451</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>1231</u>
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Application Variety Data		Standard Inbred Data																															

Application Variety Data		Page 3	Standard Inbred Data 9800240	
8. KERNEL (Dried): <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Standard Deviation Sample Size </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>9.0</u> mm Kernel Length <u>1.13</u> <u>25</u> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>7.1</u> mm Kernel Width <u>0.83</u> <u>25</u> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>5.2</u> mm Kernel Thickness <u>0.71</u> <u>25</u> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u> </u> % Round Kernels (Shape Grade) <u> </u> <u> </u> </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <u>1</u> Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous 2=Segregating _____ </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> (*) <u>18</u> Aleurone Color (Munsell code _____) </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> * <u>07</u> Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code <u>2.5Y (8/10)</u>) </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> * <u>10</u> Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet (su1) 2=Extra Sweet (sh2) 3=Normal Starch 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 6=High Protein 7=High Lysine 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=High Oil 10=Other <u>combination of su₁, se₁, and sh2 genetic types</u> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>9.7</u> gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample) <u>0.69</u> <u>25</u> </div>			<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Standard Deviation Sample Size </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>9.0</u> <u>0.96</u> <u>25</u> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>6.9</u> <u>0.91</u> <u>25</u> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>5.0</u> <u>0.66</u> <u>25</u> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <u>1</u> _____ </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <u>18</u> (Munsell code _____) </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <u>06</u> (Munsell code <u>2.5Y (8/6)</u>) </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <u>02</u> _____ </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>10.1</u> <u>0.81</u> <u>25</u> </div>	
9. COB: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Standard Deviation Sample Size </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> * <u>27.9</u> mm Cob Diameter at mid-point <u>4.71</u> <u>25</u> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>L9</u> Cob Color (Munsell code <u>- 2.5Y 8/2</u>) <u> </u> <u> </u> </div>			<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Standard Deviation Sample Size </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>28.9</u> <u>3.36</u> <u>25</u> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <u>L9</u> (Munsell code <u>- 2.5Y 8/2</u>) <u> </u> <u> </u> </div>	
10. DISEASE RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant); leave blank if not tested; leave Race or Strain Options blank if polygenic): A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases <u> </u> Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) <u>3</u> Common Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>) <u> </u> Common Smut (<i>Ustilago maydis</i>) <u> </u> Eyespot (<i>Kabatiella zeae</i>) <u> </u> Goss's Wilt (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> spp. <i>nebraskense</i>) <u> </u> Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) <u> </u> Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris zeicola</i>) Race <u> </u> <u>5</u> Northern Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>) Race <u>1 and 2</u> <u>3</u> Southern Leaf Blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i>) Race <u>T</u> <u>2</u> Southern Rust (<i>Puccinia polysora</i>) <u>6</u> Stewart's Wilt (<i>Erwinia stewartii</i>) <u> </u> Other (Specify) _____ B. Systemic Diseases <u> </u> Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV) <u>5</u> Head Smut (<i>Sphacelotheca reiliana</i>) <u> </u> Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MCDV) <u> </u> Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV) <u>3</u> Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV) Strain <u>A and B</u> <u> </u> Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (<i>Peronosclerospora sorghi</i>) <u> </u> Other (Specify) _____ C. Stalk Rots <u> </u> Anthracnose Stalk Rot (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) <u> </u> Diplodia Stalk Rot (<i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>) <u> </u> Fusarium Stalk Rot (<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>) <u> </u> Gibberella Stalk Rot (<i>Gibberella zeae</i>) <u> </u> Other (Specify) _____ D. Ear and Kernel Rots <u>5</u> Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>) <u> </u> Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>) <u>5</u> Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>) <u> </u> Gibberella Ear Rot (<i>Gibberella zeae</i>) <u> </u> Other (Specify) _____			<div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u>4</u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">Race <u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">8 Race <u>1 and 2</u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">6 Race <u>T</u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u>2</u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u>9</u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u>4</u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">3 Strain <u>A and B</u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u>6</u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">5</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"><u> </u></div>	
Application Variety Data			Standard Inbred Data	

Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for color traits.

Application Variety Data			Page 2	Standard Inbred Data			
5. LEAF:			Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation		Sample Size
* <u>8.4</u> cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	<u>1.63</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>1.52</u>	<u>25</u>		
* <u>58.1</u> cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	<u>8.01</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>60.1</u>	<u>7.08</u>	<u>25</u>		
* <u>6.0</u> Number of leaves above top ear	<u>0.83</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>0.91</u>	<u>25</u>		
<u>72.1</u> degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear at anthesis to stalk above leaf)	<u>8.91</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>40.4</u>	<u>9.33</u>	<u>25</u>		
* <u>02</u> Leaf Color (Munsell code <u>7.5GY (6/8)</u>)			<u>02</u> (Munsell code <u>7.5GY (5/6)</u>)				
<u>2</u> Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=like peach fuzz)			<u>2</u>				
<u>2</u> Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)			<u>2</u>				
<u>2</u> Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)			<u>2</u>				
6. TASSEL:			Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation		Sample Size
* <u>10</u> Number of Primary Lateral Branches	<u>1.10</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1.41</u>	<u>25</u>		
<u>52.6</u> Branch Angle from Central Spike	<u>11.61</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>46.1</u>	<u>9.32</u>	<u>25</u>		
* <u>20.8</u> cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	<u>4.21</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>22.9</u>	<u>6.30</u>	<u>25</u>		
<u>8</u> Pollen Shed (Rate on scale from 0=male sterile to 9=heavy shed)			<u>8</u>				
<u>06</u> Anther Color (Munsell code <u>5Y (8/6 to 8/8)</u>)			<u>05</u> (Munsell code <u>2.5GY (8/10)</u>)				
<u>01</u> Glume Color (Munsell code <u>2.5GY (8/6)</u>)			<u>02</u> (Munsell code <u>2.5GY (7/6)</u>)				
<u>1</u> Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Present			<u>1</u>				
7a. EAR (Unhusked Data):			<u>2.5GY 8/2-8/4</u>		<u>2.5GY 8/2</u>		
* <u>19</u> Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell code <u>7.5GY (6/6)</u>)			<u>19</u> (Munsell code <u>7.5GY (4/6)</u>)				
<u>02</u> Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking) (Munsell code <u>2.5Y (7,6)</u>)			<u>03</u> (Munsell code <u>2.5Y (6,6)</u>)				
<u>22</u> Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% Silking) (Munsell code <u>2.5Y (7,6)</u>)			<u>22</u> (Munsell code <u>2.5Y (6,6)</u>)				
* <u>1</u> Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Upright 2=Horizontal 3=Pendent			<u>1</u>				
<u>6</u> Husk Tightness (Rate on scale from 1=very loose to 9=very tight)			<u>8</u>				
<u>2</u> Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ears exposed) 2=Medium (<8 cm) 3=Long (8-10 cm beyond ear tip) 4=Very Long (>10 cm)			<u>3</u>				
7b. EAR (Husked Ear Data):			Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation		Sample Size
* <u>12.1</u> cm Ear Length	<u>2.87</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>13.8</u>	<u>2.14</u>	<u>25</u>		
* <u>33.1</u> mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	<u>1.83</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>34.7</u>	<u>2.01</u>	<u>25</u>		
<u>71.4</u> gm Ear Weight	<u>6.41</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>75.3</u>	<u>6.41</u>	<u>25</u>		
* <u>14</u> Number of Kernel Rows	<u>2.01</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1.87</u>	<u>25</u>		
<u>1</u> Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct			<u>1</u>				
<u>1</u> Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Curved 3=Spiral			<u>1</u>				
<u>4.1</u> cm Shank Length	<u>0.73</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>0.69</u>	<u>25</u>		
<u>2</u> Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2=Average 3=Extreme			<u>3</u>				
Application Variety Data			Standard Inbred Data				
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for color traits.							

Application Variety Data	Page 4	Standard Inbred Data
11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant); leave blank if not tested):		
— Banks Grass Mite (<i>Oligonychus pratensis</i>) — Corn Earworm (<i>Helioverpa zea</i>) Leaf-Feeding Silk Feeding : — mg larval wt. Ear Damage	Standard Deviation Sample Size	Standard Deviation Sample Size
6 Corn Leaf Aphid (<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i>) 4 Corn Sap Beetle (<i>Carpophilus dimidiatus</i>) — European Corn Borer (<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>) 1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding) 2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding) Stalk Tunneling : — cm tunneled/plant — Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) Leaf-Feeding Silk-Feeding : — mg larval wt. — Maize Weevil (<i>Sitophilus zeamaze</i>) — Northern Rootworm (<i>Diabrotica barberi</i>) — Southern Rootworm (<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i>) — Southwestern Corn Borer (<i>Diatraea grandiosella</i>) Leaf Feeding Stalk Tunneling : — cm tunneled/plant — Two-spotted Spider Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>) — Western Rootworm (<i>Diabrotica virgifera virgifera</i>) — Other (Specify)		

12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:		
2 Stay Green (at 65 days after anthesis) (Rate on a scale from 1=worst to 9=excellent.)		3
7.8 % Dropped Ears (at 65 days after anthesis)		4.1
1.0 % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping		1.0
2.8 % Pre-anthesis Root Lodging		4.0
9.1 % Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after anthesis)		11.2
— Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain moisture)	see comments	see comments

13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available but not supplied; 2=data supplied)		
<input type="radio"/> Isozymes	<input type="radio"/> RFLP's	<input type="radio"/> RAPD's

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Sprague, G.F., and J.W. Dudley (Editors). 1988. Corn and Corn Improvement, Third Edition. Agronomy Monograph 18. ASA, CSSA, SSSA, Madison, WI.

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U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1936, 1937. Yearbook.

COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and/or where data was collected. Continue in Exhibit D):

(1) Type: AC 33892 is considered in the sweet corn class and is a combination of su, (sugary), se (sugary enhancer), and sh2 (shrunken 2) genetic types

(2) Data collected from the Belle Glade, Florida area, Designated seed source is lot number

12 AC 3389 averages approximately 471 pounds of clean seed/acre whereas
 FL 2132 sh2 averages approximately 693 pounds of clean seed/acre

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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EXHIBIT E
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) Abbott & Cobb, Inc.	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER AC 33892	3. VARIETY NAME AC 33892
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country) 4151 Street Road P.O. Box 307 Feasterville, PA. 19053-0307	5. TELEPHONE (include area code) 215-245-6666	6. FAX (include area code) 215-245-1068
7. PVPO NUMBER 9800349		
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate block. If no, please explain. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If no, give name of country		
10. Is the applicant the original owner? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If no, please answer <u>one</u> of the following:		
a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. national(s)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If no, give name of country		
b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is(are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If no, give name of country		
11. Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra space): The in bred line AC 33892 used in the application for this PVP certificate is owned entirely by Abbott & Cobb, Inc. AC 33892 has been developed in its entirety under the corporation's direction and expense. The plant breeder of this variety is Dr. Bryant J. Long, Phd. who is Vice President of Product Development for the corporation.		

PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.

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